

Smoke Signals—



to school. There, she was forced to learn a new language. My mother is not bilingual.

"She is not sorry that she had to learn English; in fact, she is glad she had to. It makes me sad to learn that today, my mother also thinks in English. To me it is something she has lost. As time passes, it seems that there are fewer and fewer people speaking their native language.

Children are now taught English first; a native language is taught in schools as a second language instead of being taught at home as it used to be. We are losing something. Many do not see it because it is happening gradually from generation to generation. I do not know what the future holds for me or for the generation to come, but I will try my hardest not to lose this gift of knowing my Indian language."

McDonald claims win in Navajo tribal election

Peter MacDonald declared victory in his bid to win back the chairmanship of the Navajo Tribe, the nation's largest Indian tribe, but incumbent Peterson Zah refused to concede defeat.

With all chapters reporting unofficial results from the 4 Nov. election, the count showed MacDonald with 30,746 votes, or 50.3 percent, and Zah with 30,171 votes, or 49.7 percent.

However, several hundred ballots have been challenged.

MacDonald defeated Zah by 7,000 votes in the August primary, but he also won the primary in 1982 before Zah defeated him by 4,000 votes in the general election. (Deseret News)

Navajos plan marina resort at Lake Powell near Page

Possibly as early as next year, the Navajo tribe will open Antelope Point, a \$30 million, 721-acre resort-marina on the shores of Lake Powell near Page.

The development will include a 225-room resort hotel and 100 condominiums, a full-service recreational vehicle park and a Navajo Cultural Center. Along the lakeshore will be a 400-dock marina, facilities for two tour boats, sixty rental houseboats, and sixty rental ski boats.

Antelope Point is one of several major economic projects the Navajo Nation is undertaking to increase its private enterprise ventures and help reduce the tribes' 32 percent unemployment rate, according to Marjorie Reyna, executive director of economic development for the Navajo Tribal Council. (Deseret News)

Geronimo being vindicated says Apache leader Chino

Fort Sill, Okla.— History scorned Geronimo, but an Indian chief says the Apaches should be proud that the medicine man-warrior wanted to protect their land and heritage.

Wendell Chino, president of the Mescalero Apaches of south central New Mexico, told about 300 Apache tribe members from Oklahoma and Arizona that Geronimo was not an Apache chief but became a war chief after his mother, wife and children were killed by soldiers.

Chino said that only recently have historians begun to vindicate Geronimo and the Apaches, recognizing that the tribe was defending its land and people.

"Our history has been tragic and full of injustices that were forced upon our people. But they were strong and their strength of character and that attitude is what saw them through," Chino said. (Associated Press)

Tuition will rise to \$810 per semester in Fall '87

Undergraduate tuition at Brigham Young University will increase from \$775 to \$810 per semester for the 1987-88 school year, a 4.5 percent increase.

President Jeffery R. Holland said the increase was approved by the school's board of trustees to keep pace with inflation and help cover rising costs.

Tuition for graduate and advanced standing students will increase from \$900 to \$940 per semester, or 4.44 percent, and for the Law School and Graduate School of Management students, from \$1,460 to \$1,525 also 4.44 percent.

Tuition for students who are not members of the LDS Church is 1 1/2 times the announced figures. (Deseret News)

Court rules against Indians killing eagles without permit

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled June 11 that the Government may prosecute American Indians for the capturing and killing of bald and golden eagles without a federal permit, even on reservations. The 9-0 decision reinstated federal charges against Dwight Dion of the Yankton Sioux Tribe in South Dakota, accused of taking and selling eagles and eagle feathers.

Justice Thurgood Marshall said, "Indians may still hunt the birds, but only after receiving federal permits from the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. The permits allow limited hunting to provide eagle feathers for tribal rituals. (The Uset Calumet)

Reagan okays \$10 million for Michigan's Chippewas

President Reagan signed into law July 1, a bill that allows the payment of nearly \$10 million to Michigan's Saginaw Chippewa Indians for lands ceded to the Government without just compensation in the early 1800's. Congress has stipulated that the monies be used to set up a tribal investment fund that will finance social and economic development program administered from the Indian's reservation in central Michigan's Isabella County. (The Uset Calumet)

Navajo stamp celebrates artistry of rug weavers

On Sept. 4, the day the Navajo Tribal Fair started, the Window Rock Post Office began to sell the new Navajo rug postage stamp. The stamp was available on the reservation one day earlier than any other place in the country.

A special ceremony was held at the Window Rock Civic Center to commemorate the event. Dignitaries in attendance included Gordon Morison, assistant postmaster general.

The stamp is labeled "Navajo Art, USA" and celebrates the artistry of Navajo weavers and honors the Navajo Nation. (Navajo Times)

multicultural
programs

eagle's eye



March 1987

Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602

Vol. 19, No. 2



Lamanite Week 1987

"With Wings as Eagles"



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The *Eagle's Eye* is published three times each academic year as a laboratory of the Communications 495R class sponsored by Multicultural Programs, 121 KMB, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602. Letters to the editor, news, poems, artwork and subscription requests should be mailed to *Eagle's Eye*, 240 KMB, BYU, Provo, Utah 84602.

ISSN-0046-0915

ON THE COVER —Utah County's scenic Bridal Veil Falls area is the backdrop for Lamanite Week '87 publicity photos featuring (l to r): George Moran, Latin American Students Association president, Houston, Texas; Deborah Allen, Anadarko, Okla.; Garrick Cocker, Auckland, New Zealand; Charla Roberts, Carlsbad, N.M.; Garnet Comegan, Morson, Ontario, Canada; Nani Uluave, publicity chairperson, Provo.

Director's corner

by
Max W. Swenson
Director,
Multicultural Programs



The Scriptures make frequent reference to a *chosen people* and singles them out as a Royal Priesthood, an Holy Nation, a Peculiar People (1 Peter 2:9). There is no doubt that the Gospel of Jesus Christ provides the means by which we may be numbered among these people.

It is interesting to me, however, to note that this word *chosen* is often used as a noun rather than a verb. This usage implies that it is not that God has selected us out from among His other children, as a favored lot, but suggests that we may *become* a chosen people. God is no respecter of persons and we are all His children. He loves us all equally well, but some of His children become more valuable to Him than others because of their desire to serve Him.

Revelation

On Sept. 22, 1827, the Prophet Joseph Smith received the plates from which *The Book of Mormon* was translated. On one occasion, between the time he received the plates from the Angel Moroni and the time the book was published in 1830, Joseph received a revelation from the Lord in behalf of his father, Joseph Smith, Sr. This revelation instructed the elder Smith that, "... a marvelous work is about to come forth among the children of men" (D&C 4:1). He also reminded Joseph's father that if he had a *desire* to become involved in this work and *serve* God, he was *called* to the work, but he strongly suggested to him that if this was his desire he was going to have to be willing to serve Him with all his heart, might, mind and strength and that by doing so he could stand blameless before God at the last day (D&C 4:2, 3).

When we make the choice to serve God with all of our hearts, might, minds and strength, we also become a *peculiar* people. The designation of being peculiar often suggests to others that we become a strange, odd, or rather eccentric group or individual. The word "peculiar" is related to the word "pecuniary," which means "of value." The word is often used in connection with the word "chosen" and is also used in conjunction with the word "treasure." (See 1 Peter 2:9 footnote.) In Exodus 19:5, we read, "Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a *peculiar treasure* unto me above all people; for all the earth is mine." We become a valuable, or peculiar treasure unto the Lord when He can depend upon us to keep His commandments at all times. We become a chosen people not because He loves us more than others, but because we have become more valuable to Him by learning how to live righteously and serve Him.

Becoming 'Christ-like'

We are constantly being admonished to become a "Christ-like people." It seems to me that there are three basic steps in this process: (1) We must have the desire. (2) We must be called, as was Joseph's father. And then, (3) we become a chosen people who exemplify the Christ-like life. Those with the desire must demonstrate the sincerity of that desire by being willing to work with all their heart, might, mind and strength. Those who are called must remember that "... faith, hope, charity and love, with an eye single to the glory of God qualify him for the work," (D&C 4:5). We also know that even from the many who qualify for the work and are called, there are also those who do not become a chosen people or a Royal Priesthood, "Because their hearts are set so much upon the things of this world and aspire to the honors of men, that they do not

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Newsbriefs from Multicultural Education and the Indian world

Seven Indian students earn bachelor's degrees

Seven Indian students completed requirements for bachelor's degrees at the end of Winter Semester in December, according to BYU's Department of Multicultural Programs.

Receiving degrees were Denise M. Alley Antone, Shawnee-Delaware-Cherokee-Otoe from Tulsa, Okla., interpersonal communications; Melva Batson, Kiowa from Carnegie, Okla., special education; Sandra Biehl, Tsimshian from San Mateo, Calif., math education; Duwaine Boone, Navajo from Los Angeles, Calif., business finance; Juanita Cooney, Sisseton Sioux from Salt Lake City, nursing; Philene Herrera, Navajo from Window Rock, Ariz., community health; and Grace Yazzie, Cree from Saskatchewan, Canada, psychology.

BYU will now require annual 're-endorsement'

According to a newly implemented policy, students will now be responsible for getting a yearly re-endorsement from their bishops so they can continue attending Brigham Young University.

The policy was first initiated on Nov. 5, 1983 when Thomas S. Monson, counselor in the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, gave bishops of BYU wards the responsibility to interview students concerning their understanding of and commitment to the Honor Code, including dress and grooming standards.

Beginning immediately, the continuing ecclesiastic re-endorsement is required so



students can be re-admitted to the University for Fall Semester 1987.

Students are responsible for obtaining forms and setting up appointments with their BYU bishop by April 5, 1987. The form cannot be signed by a student's home bishop.

Students may pick up forms at the information desks at the Wilkinson Center and the administration building, all college advisement centers, at University Standards (350 SWKT), the Student Life Office (380 SWKT), and at the On-Campus Housing Office.

(Daily Universe, Jan. 21, 1987)

Three Indians killed in mid-air plane crash

Three members of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of South Dakota were killed Jan. 22 when the Skywest flight they were on collided midair with a private plane outside of Salt Lake City.

Six-year-old Nakoma Rangel, his five-year-old brother Jimmy Landreaux, and Standing Rock juvenile officer LaVerne Tiger were all on board the commuter

plane which had taken off earlier that day from the Pocatello Municipal Airport, located on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

The two children were reportedly being transported from a foster home in Blackfoot to stay with relatives on the Standing Rock Reservation. Official cause of the crash is still under investigation.

(Sho-Ban News, Jan. 22, 1987)

Golfer Johnny Miller donates cattle to AIS

LDS pro golfer Johnny Miller has donated 13 head of registered cattle to BYU's American Indian Services for the department's cattle-breeding for Indians.

LDS pro golfer Johnny Miller has donated 13 head of registered cattle to BYU's American Indian Services for the department's cattle-breeding program for Indians.

The cattle will be used to upgrade the herds of three tribes—the Paiute Indians of Pipe Springs, Ariz.; the Crow Agency in Montana; and the Arapahoe Indians on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

Miller is a long-time supporter of AIS. More than 100 dairy calves were also sent to farmers in northern Mexico by Utah dairymen who didn't want to see the cattle slaughtered under the federal government's dairy buy-out program.

(Latter-day Sentinel, Jan. 10, 1987)

Sen. Inouye new head of Indian committee

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) is the new chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. A long-time committee member, Inouye is not expected to dramatically change its legislative focus or agenda, but is expected to increase its productivity and to enhance its position in the Senate.

Inouye said in a letter addressed to the National Congress of American Indians: "Under my tenure as Chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, there will be changes—for it is my intention to shape the Committee into an efficient and effective legislative operation that will be respected by the Senate, and in the House of Representatives, as well as by the executive branch, agencies of the federal government . . . (but) most importantly, I want the Committee to become an institution of which Native American people can be proud."

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Academic Concerns expands to include summer programs

by CYNTHIA WATTE

Just when a student thinks everything is going smoothly, the first week of classes ends, homework begins and the threat of tests starts to cause sleepless nights. It takes a lot to be successful at a university like BYU; it requires a desire to succeed, organization of time, long-range planning and a lot of hard work.

For some students though, making BYU a winning experience can be a pretty tough job. Many multicultural students, in particular, have a rough time making their academic efforts effective, purposeful and positive.

Knowing that there can be challenges with the academic responsibility of a university, the Multicultural Programs department has created a special place for students to go for help—the Multicultural Academic Concerns Office, located in 135 of the Knight Mangum Building.

Network

Academic Concerns is headed by Darlene Oliver. It is a network of inter-related offices, each one with a specially trained staff available to assist students with questions or help them solve problems ranging from knowing how to avoid run-on sentences in English 115 assignments to learning how to handle challenges with a roommate.

According to Oliver, the purpose of the program is prevention. "Students often get in over their heads because of a lack of academic counseling. Our objective is prevention—to prevent something bad from happening." There are many reasons that students come for assistance to the Academic Concerns Office. "We don't look down on anyone who asks for help. It takes effort to ask—sometimes that's cultural—but asking for help is good. If you have a problem and get help for it, your life is all the better for it."

Refining Services

The Academic Concerns Office has been available to assist BYU's multicultural students for the past four years. It's gone through some changes over those years. "It began as a way to advise students on what classes to take. Now, we have a folder on every student and through use



Darlene Herndon, director of Academic of Concerns

of computers, we are able to track their progress." Oliver pointed out the benefit this provides to students. In addition to spotting those students who might be struggling, "we can catch credit discrepancies or errors on students' ABC (assessment by computer) transcripts."

The increased availability of computers in the Academic Concerns Office has allowed the staff to begin to identify patterns of success and failure that many of BYU's multicultural students experience. Oliver said that they are able to advise students more effectively. They also have a better idea of how many and what kinds of tutors to have available in the Learning Resource Center. Learning to predict problems helps them to be prepared to serve students' needs.

'Don't Wait Too Long'

When asked how students have reacted to their service, Oliver replied, "Students say that it's a nice service for them." She commented that although students are happy to have help, they often wait until the last minute to get it. She recom-

mended that students come in when they feel they need help, but it's better to come in early, not waiting until the day of a test, for example.

In addition to their work with students, the Academic Concerns Office is responsible for Summer Programs. Many of BYU's multicultural students received their first experiences on the Provo campus through attending one of these special pre-college orientation programs.

Preparation Emphasized

According to Oliver, "The University's academic requirements are going up. The average high school GPA for a new freshman entering BYU is 3.2." For this reason, she emphasized the importance of student preparation. Speaking about many minority students, Oliver said, "We're getting better prepared students; they come in more successful than in the past, but we still have a way to go. That is why we have Summer Programs."

The programs are specially designed to meet the needs of high school students who may want to enter BYU. There are two sessions that students can choose to attend. The first of these is entitled **CHALLENGE '87** and is directed towards the needs of high school juniors. The goal for **CHALLENGE '87** is to provide academic enrichment workshops, available



Anne Murray

to many for high school credit. This year, classes in beginning algebra, English, computer science and effective study habits will be offered.

CHALLENGE '87

CHALLENGE '87 provides the high school junior with "an extra competitive edge" explained Oliver. Students who attend will have a better chance of making their final year of high school a very successful one. The extra personalized help they received during their summer experience at BYU will help them to be more confident and effective in their studies.

The second part of this year's scheduled Summer Programs is **ACHIEVE '87**. This session is directed towards those recently graduated high school seniors who have been admitted to BYU for Fall semester 1987. The program offers college credit classes in the areas of math, English and computer science. The main thrust of **ACHIEVE '87** is helping students bridge the gap between high school and college level work. Classes will be useful to students planning to enter any major, but those who plan to enter any of the sciences, engineering, pre-med or nursing will find the program an excellent way to prepare to meet their major required math courses.

Non-Academic Exposure

In addition to the classroom experiences, both the **CHALLENGE '87** and **ACHIEVE '87** programs offer personal development workshops, experience with campus dorm life, and of course, lots of social and recreational activities.

Anyone interested in obtaining additional information on dates, financial assistance and application requirements for either the **CHALLENGE '87** or **ACHIEVE '87** summer programs should write to: Multicultural Summer Programs
BYU Conferences and Workshops

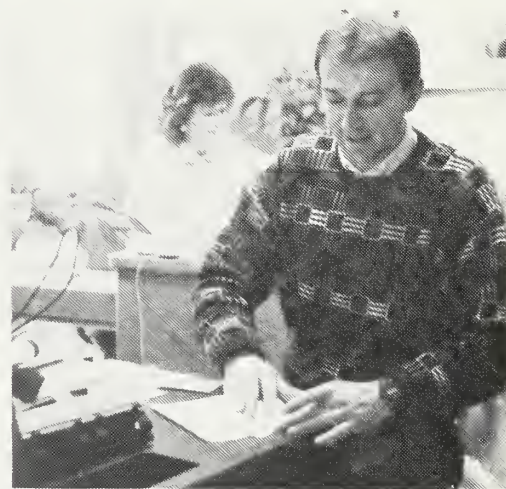
154 Harman Building
Provo, Utah 84602.

Opportunity to Succeed

As head of the Multicultural Academic Concerns Office, Oliver and her staff want every student who enters BYU to have an opportunity to be a success. They encourage students to do whatever is necessary to come to BYU prepared, whether it is by attending one of the ses-

RIGHT—Counselor Claudio Perfili works to provide students with personal, as well as academic advisement. **BELOW**—LaVay Talk and Ann Murray go through the files as they prepare a mid-semester grade check on multicultural students who receive financial assistance from Multicultural Programs.

sions of Summer Programs '87 or by taking a little time after high school to sharpen up basic skills. Once they have been accepted to BYU, they need to remember, "The fact that students have been accepted to BYU means that the University believes they have the ability to make it," according to Oliver.



Students utilize Chamberlain's skills

by CYNTHIA WATTE

"Helping people solve their own problems," is how Bryce Chamberlain describes his job. Realizing that sometimes personal problems can have a negative effect on a student's academic performance, the Multicultural Academic Concerns Office provides a special counseling service to help its students.

Chamberlain, a counselor in Academic Concerns, explained that "people must have emotional stability in order to learn. Things tend to fall into place naturally, but sometimes we need help seeing beyond a momentary problem." He added that many people have difficulty prioritizing various aspects of their lives and need to understand what direction

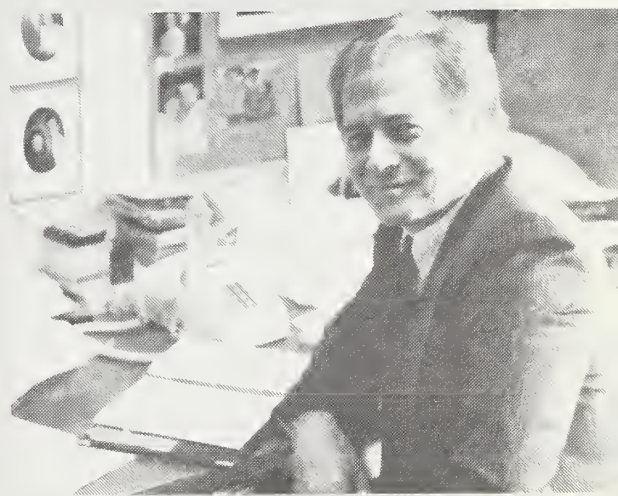
they are heading in order to set those priorities.

'No Monopoly on Wisdom'

Speaking about his counseling role, Chamberlain said, "No one has a great monopoly on wisdom. People need to feel reassurance, love, support and a sense of family. It's important for them to find people they can trust." Having empathy, the ability to relate to a student's problems, also helps Chamberlain in his work with students. "I know what it's like to feel inadequate—school was a struggle for me too!"

Counseling can be a challenging job, according to Chamberlain. "Sometimes life can offer vicious blows to someone's ego. Then they need someone to put an

arm around them and love them in spite of their problems." He feels that his experience with students, multicultural ones in particular, has been "a choice association over the years."





RIGHT—Tarahumara Indian girl rests next to the entrance of the cave where her family lives. BELOW—Max Swenson, director of BYU's Multicultural Programs, is greeted by the chief and other members of Siquirichi village. BOTTOM—Women of the village patiently wait through the formalities of welcoming their visitors from the U.S. prior to the distribution of blankets and other supplies.



'3 Amigos' to Mexico's

by VERNON HEPER

As pre-Christmas moviegoers prepared for the release of the film *The Three Amigos*, the "real" three amigos—Max Swenson, Enoc Flores and his brother Rogelio—had just completed a work of love and service for the Tarahumara Indians of Mexico.

Swenson is director of BYU's Multicultural Programs, while Dr. Flores is International Student advisor. The two took an extended trip into Mexico following a conference of the National Association of Foreign Student Advisors, which they had attended in El Paso, Texas. Teaming up in Ciudad Juarez with Rogelio, the Three Amigos set out: MISSION—to deliver blankets to the remote tribe of Tarahumara Indians; LOCATION—high in the mountains of Chihuahua, Mexico.

Rogelio Flores is deeply involved in the service of others. Previously a stake president in Mexico, he works for the Mexican government's Department of Education. This position includes the supervision of in-service training for all teachers in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. He is also the president of a charitable foundation established to help the Tarahumara Indians. Rogelio spends a lot of his time in this area often, visiting the Indians and taking them items that have been donated to the foundation. He feels very strongly that, "if children don't have the



LEFT—With homes void of running water, the Tarahumara children fill their buckets from a local spring. BELOW —Dr. Enoc Flores, BYU's International student advisor visits with chief (to his left) and other tribe members in Siquirichi. BOTTOM—Dr. Flores and his brother Rogelio distribute blankets to the villagers of Siquirichi.

take blankets Tarahumaras

necessities of life, it is unlikely they will go to school at all."

Traveling from Juarez at 1:00 a.m. through Chihuahua City and on to Cuahuctemoc, the "Trio" picked up a two-ton truck. On this vehicle they stacked the 350 blankets that were to be distributed. The truck moved out accompanied by their 4-wheel-drive Blazer, which was to transport the men over the next few days. Even in the apparent comfort of this vehicle, Swenson reported the roads as being "the roughest mountain roads I have ever attempted to drive."

First Stop

First stop—the remote village of Choguita. After the long process of formal greetings and introductions, the chiefs decided who should get the blankets, beginning with the little children and mothers with babies.

Four hours down the road was the village of Choguita, a town without electricity except at the hospital and school. With a bilingual education program (Spanish and Tarahumaran) about 160 students attend. Two rooms house the children—one for the boys, the other for the girls. They sleep two to a cot and share a blanket between them. The simple blankets that were delivered, though rough in the making and coarse to the touch, may have little value in our



centrally-heated homes. Yet to the Indian child who shares a cot and blanket nightly, such a gift is priceless. One hundred blankets were left for the school.

Final Destination

The final stop of the trip was at Rahuihuarachi. Rogelio had spent time in getting these people specialized corn seed, manual grinders and some instruction on irrigation techniques. He also has a small pharmacy based here where basic medical supplies are periodically dispensed to those who are in need. Mainly antiseptics, antibiotics and bandages are kept in stock.

For some of the children, Swenson was the first white man they had seen. Their jet black hair made him unwilling to take



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... Tarahumaras

off his hat in their presence, "... lest the people become sore afraid at the sight of my baldness and fall to the ground with trembling in their bones," he joked. By his description, the people were very warm and kind though they live a very "hard life."

Physical Characteristics

The women wear long multicolored dresses and carry their babies in shawls on their backs. The men wear loincloths and cast-off shirts and suit coats that Rogelio and others had previously brought them. Most of the girls are married between the ages of 12 and 13 and almost all of them have babies by the time they are 14. Their diet consists mainly of corn, goat and pig meat and a few vegetables—mostly pumpkins and squash, which were also introduced by the foundation.

It is not uncommon for these Indians to walk several hours to trading places in neighboring villages. The Tarahumara people never ride horses or donkeys. Instead, they walk everywhere. They are famous for their long-distance runners who sometimes run hundreds of miles through mountains and over small trails worn down by centuries of use.

Transition

Having survived the centuries past, the Tarahumaras, with Rogelio's assistance, set goals to help themselves through the modern world which now faces them. Much is exchanged in the pursuit of these goals. As the Tarahumaras accept the ideas of a "foreign," outside world, the helpers gain a mutual respect for this ancient culture and its people. Though language and social differences separate, the spirit of service allows direct communication.

TOP—In the village of Norogachi, a stack of blankets from the truck and Blazer are left for the school children. MIDDLE— Curious women and children from the village await the distribution of blankets. RIGHT—Bilingual women of Norogachi converse in Spanish and Tarahumaran about their new blankets. The woman on the left serves as Rogelio Flores' nurse.



Eagle's Eye gains four new staffers

by KELI'I BROWN

Though young and a bit inexperienced, the Winter 1987 *Eagle's Eye* staff continues to work through their assignments. The new reporters are gaining experience in conducting interviews, writing stories, and taking photographs. New members include Garnet Comegan, Tracey Platero, Albert Vierra and Keli'i Brown.

"I joined *Eagle's Eye* basically to gain experience with the print media," stated Comegan, a 22-year-old Ojibway Indian from Ontario, Canada. He is majoring in communications and is a member of the Lamanite Generation. Comegan enjoys listening to music, dancing and skiing in his spare time.

Dance Major

A dance major, Tracey Platero, Apache-Navajo from Bloomfield, N.M., is perhaps one of the most active members of the staff. Along with *Eagle's Eye*, she is also involved in Tribe of Many Feathers (TMF), the Polynesian Club, intramural basketball and her studies. When asked if she really has the time for all of her activities she responded, "Oh, of course I do! I'm just the type of person who has to keep busy." In addition, Platero is a contestant



in the upcoming Miss Indian BYU pageant.

Albert Vierra II is an 18-year-old graduate of Granada Hills High School in Northridge, Calif. His favorite pastime is going on dates. In high school, he participated in football, track and badminton. Vierra is of Chinese, Portuguese and Hawaiian extraction. He is currently a member of the Lamanite Generation, something which takes up most of his time, but it is something he really enjoys.

Communications

The final new staff member is Keli'i Brown, a junior majoring in broadcast communications and minoring in political science. Brown hails from Mililani, Hawaii and is of Hawaiian, Chinese, Portuguese, Irish, English and Japanese decent. He is an active member of the Polynesian Club

and Hui'O Malama, a Provo-based Polynesian performing group. Brown hopes to return to his native Hawaii to become a television news anchor.

Cynthia J. Watte, Cherokee from Poulsbo, Wash., returns for her third semester as the editor of *Eagle's Eye*. Watte enjoys classical and rock music and admits that she loves to "exceed the speed limit on straight roads." She is a junior majoring in English—secondary education. One of her dreams is to travel to the Far East (China specifically) where she can experience the Great Wall. Watte is member of the presidency for the Relief Society of BYU's Lamanite Ward. She enjoys cooking, sewing, needlework and being with friends.

Office Manager

The *Eagle's Eye* office manager, Rochelle "Bunny" Baunchand, is a sophomore majoring in therapeutic recreation management. She enjoys basketball, volleyball, softball and skiing. Baunchand is treasurer of the Polynesian Club and is currently involved with preparations for Lamanite Week. She has been a part of *Eagle's Eye* for three semesters.

A communications major and *Eagle's Eye* layout/photo editor, Vernon Heperi, is a veteran of two semesters. He is a sophomore at BYU and president of the Lamanite Generation. A Maori from Hamilton, New Zealand, he grew up in a community surrounding the New Zealand Temple.



ABOVE—Winter Semester *Eagle's Eye* staff (L to R): Albert Vierra, Copy Editor Cynthia Watte, W. Keli'i Brown, Office Manager Rochelle "Bunny" Baunchand, Layout/Photo Editor Vernon Heperi, Tracey Platero, Garnet Comegan. LEFT—Staff members take time out from their busy schedule to play "Wild Kingdom."



With Wings as Eagles

*He giveth power to the faint;
and to them that have no might
he increaseth strength.*

*Even the youths shall faint and
be weary, and the young men shall
utterly fall:*

*But they that wait upon the Lord
shall renew their strength; they shall
mount up with wings as eagles;
they shall run, and not be weary;
and they shall walk, and not faint.*

Isaiah 40:29-31



GEORGE MORAN



MICHELLE KALAULI



TONA THOMAS



NANI ULUAVE

by TRACEY PLATERO

Lamanite Week this year has been scheduled for six days, rather than five, as in previous years. Activities begin on Monday, March 16, and continue through the Saturday, March 21, Fun Run. The theme for 1987 is taken from Isaiah, and is entitled, "With Wings as Eagles"—

"He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might he increaseth strength.

"Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall:

"But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint."

—Isaiah 40:29-31

The theme was chosen in hopes of bringing Lamanite students together and helping them to realize the height of their potential with the great resources they

have available to them.

Three club presidents are serving as the co-chairmen of Lamanite Week '87. They include Tona Thomas, TMF; Michelle Kalauli, Polynesian Club; and George Moran, Latin American Students' Association. Serving as publicity chairman is Nani Uluave.

Each club is responsible for representing their culture and sharing their knowledge to those in attendance. The clubs are each given a particular day of the week to elaborate on the uniqueness of their heritage.

L A M A N I T E W E E K 8 7

Monday 16

*Opening Ceremony
by Polynesian Club
Memorial Lounge ELWC
or Marigold quad, 12 Noon
*Displays in Garden Court
ELWC, 1 - 4:30 pm
*Polynesian Culture workshop
1 - 3 pm, 378 ELWC
*Polynesian Club Luau,
394-396 ELWC
7 pm, Admission \$5.00



Tuesday 17

Displays in Garden court ELWC
8 am - 4 pm
*Noon show by Latin American
Student Assoc., location TBA
12 Noon
*Latin Culture workshop
1 - 3 pm, 394-396 ELWC
*Latin Club Fiesta, 7 pm
394-396 ELWC
Admission \$3.00

Thursday 19

Displays in Garden Court ELWC
8 - 4:30
*American Indian
Culture Workshop
1 - 3 pm
394-396 ELWC
*POW WOW
Smith Fieldhouse
West Annex
*Admission:
\$2.00 Adults
\$1.00 2-12 yrs
6 pm

Friday 20

*Miss Indian USA Workshop
378 ELWC, 1 - 3 pm
*Awards Banquet
394-396 ELWC, 5 pm:
Admission \$6.50
*Miss Indian BYU Pageant
ELWC East Ballroom
Admission - \$2.00, 8pm
*Dance
Garden Court ELWC
Admission - \$2.00, 10 pm

Wednesday 18

*Displays in Garden Court ELWC
8 - 4:30 pm
*Miss Indian BYU
Speech Competition
ELWC 347, 10 am
*Student Speech Competition
ELWC 347, 11 am
*Performance
by Lamanite Generation
HFAC De Jong Concert Hall
3:30 pm and 7:30 pm
Admission: \$3.00 - BYU Students
Faculty, Staff
\$3.00 - Senior Citizens
\$4.00 - General Public

Saturday

Fun Run
\$6.00 entry fee
(T-shirt included)
8:30 am
start: East side of
the Joseph Smith
Building



Ten young women to compete for



Anna Abeita



Sylvia Adison



Maretta Begay

by KELI'I BROWN
One of the highlights of Lamanite week is the Miss Indian BYU pageant. This year, pageant officials are pleased to report that 10 young women will be competing for the coveted title. The pageant resumes this year following a one-year absence caused by a lack of contestants.

Savana Tsosie, coordinator of student programs, has served as pageant director for three years now. "There seems to be a more positive attitude on the part of this year's contestants," said Tsosie. "Many of the contestants are running because they see the pageant as an opportunity to better understand themselves and their culture."

Candidates

The 10 talented young women include: Andrea Abeita, Sylvia Adison, Corinne Avayo, Maretta Begay, Carla Chee, Lynne Lee Hall, Angela Marcel Moore, Theresa "Tracey" Platero, Violet Tso and Lauren Elizabeth Wood.

Andrea Abeita is a Shoshone-Bannock-Isleta Pueblo from the Wind River Indian Reservation in Ft. Washakie, Wyo. She is an 18-year-old freshman majoring in business management. Abeita is a member of the Lamanite Generation and the Tribe of Many Feathers Indian club. She enjoys traveling to different pow wows, singing traditional songs, Indian dancing, sewing, beadwork and basketball. She was named second runner up in the Miss Indian World Pageant and presently reigns as the Northern Arapahoe pow wow queen.

Psychology Major

Sylvia Adison, Navajo from Richfield, Utah, is a senior majoring in psychology and minoring in Native American Studies. While attending BYU, she is a part-time receptionist in Multicultural Programs and a costume manager for the Lamanite Generation. Adison also served a mission for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Iowa-Des Moines Mission. During her spare time she enjoys reading, sewing, bicycling, horseback riding, photography and learning about other cultures. Adison's future goals include attending graduate school and counseling Native American youth.

Corinne Avayo is a Navajo-Tewa from Cameron, Ariz., and is a graduate of James Madison High School in San Diego, Calif. At Madison, she was part of the LDS Student Placement Program for six years. Avayo is presently a junior majoring in pre-business. She is also a member of the Tribe of Many Feathers Indian club, serving as treasurer. Her interests include photography, piano, reading, travel and sports.

Computer Interest

Maretta Begay is a 19-year-old Navajo from Window Rock, Ariz. She comes from the Big Water Clan. Begay is a freshman majoring in computer science and minoring in Native American Studies. She is a member of the Tribe of Many Feathers Indian club and enjoys reading about the history of the Navajos. Her other interests include volleyball and jogging.

Carla Chee of Tse Bonito, N.M., is a



Violet Tso



Lauren Wood

title of Miss Indian BYU 1987

junior majoring in social work with a minor in Native American Studies. In 1986 she was named second runner up in the Miss Indian Scholarship pageant. Her interests include clogging, guitar sketching, sewing, horses and being with friends and family.

Klamath-Warm Springs

Lynne Lee Hall, 22, is from the Klamath-Warm Springs tribes located in Oregon. She is a junior majoring in middle education and minoring in Native American Studies. She plans to pursue her master's degree in the field of counseling. As a member of the Lamanite Generation, Hall is able to travel and expand her awareness of other cultures. She is also able to share her own culture with others. Hall enjoys volleyball, jogging, photography and is an avid fan of the Los Angeles Lakers basketball team.

Angela Marcel Moore, a 21-year-old Hopi-Chemehuevi of Orem, Utah, is a junior majoring in communications. In 1984, she graduated from Orem High School with honors. Since attending BYU, Moore has had many opportunities to share and develop her talents. She was a member of the Cougar Marching Band and of BYU's International Folk Dancers. She is currently a member of the Lamanite Generation. Moore has also been a part of dramatic and musical productions. Her favorite role was that of Tuptim in "The King and I." She enjoys singing, playing her flute, reading and spending time with family and friends.

Dance Specialization

Theresa "Tracey" Platero, Navajo-

Apache from Bloomfield, N.M., is a sophomore seeking a bachelor's degree in dance specialization. While at BYU, she has been active with Modern Dance Ensemble Company, the intramurals basketball program and the *Eagle's Eye* publication. Her interests include dancing, playing various sports and spending time with friends. Platero thoroughly enjoys attending BYU and appreciates its beauty most. She sees BYU as her opportunity to make her dreams a reality.

Violet Tso, Navajo, is a 19-year-old freshman from Tuba City, Ariz. She claims to have been an active person from a very young age. At six, Tso learned to make pottery from her mother. At the age of seven, she showed her special love for animals by working with horses and by participating in numerous rodeos with her sisters. Tso and her family practice the traditional Navajo way by learning and taking part in ceremonial dances. At 16, she competed in the Miss Indian Awareness pageant and was the 1986 prom princess for Orange Glen High School.

Public Relations Major

Lauren Elizabeth Wood, a Shoshone from Gardnerville, Nev., is a freshman majoring in public relations and minoring in Native American Studies. While in high school, she was a varsity cheerleader for two years, a four-year student body officer and sports editor for her high school newspaper. Wood hopes to eventually get involved with Indian government on her reservation. She enjoys school and meeting new people and is always anxious to help those around her.



Tracey Platero



Angela Moore



Corinne Avayo



Carla Chee



Lynne Hall



Miss Indian USA plans campus visit

by Keli'I Brown

Miss Indian USA Julie Diane Hill, will be visiting the campus of Brigham Young University to give a workshop on Friday March 20 in conjunction with Lamanite Week. She received her new title during the American Indian Thanksgiving Gala, held in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, in Washington, D.C.

The 19-year-old freshman at Oklahoma State University, is the daughter of Frank and Jennie Hill of Claremore, Okla., and was the reigning 1987 Miss Cherokee. Hill's tribal heritage is Cherokee-Delaware-Shawnee, and she is an enrolled member of the Cherokee Nation. The pageant was sponsored by the American Indian Heritage Foundation of Falls Church, Va., and featured contestants representing tribes from across the nation.

Other Contestants

Other contestants included: First Runner-up Anne Louise Willie, White Mountain Apache from Whiteriver, Ariz.; Second Runner-up Laurel "Buntz"

Anquo, Kiowa from Moore, Okla.; and Third Runner-up Nora Jean Dial, Lumbee from High Point, N.C.

Patricia Lynn Ninham, Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, was named Miss Congeniality and Carleen Reley, Acoma-Laguna, from Acoma, N.M., was named Miss Walk-in-Beauty.

Talent Winners

Karmelita Plain Bull, Crow from Pryor, Mont., won the traditional talent competition and Kimberly Rae Roof, Caddo-Delaware, from Lancaster, Calif., won for her modern talent.

Other talented contestants included Paula L. Beverly, Seminole from Hollywood, Fla.; Louise Q. Mark, Navajo from Navajo, N.M.; Caroline Martin, Northern Ute from Roosevelt, Utah; Sherri L. Leureaux, Saginaw-Chippewa from Traverse City, Mich.; and Teresa G. Shoemaker, Cherokee from Tahlequah, Okla.

Internship

Hill is presently living in Washington,

D.C., so that she can work with the Foundation for a year as an intern. Her schedule will include traveling to various tribes, attendance at special events, and guest appearances as spokesperson for the Foundation as well as for the American Indian people.

As Miss Indian USA, Hill receives a \$27,000 scholarship to Pennsylvania State University, a \$20,000 cash award, an apartment and use of a car for a year, a complete set of luggage and much more.

Goals

Her educational and professional goals include earning her Ph.D. in psychology and becoming a counselor. She also hopes one day to get married and raise a family.

The Miss Indian USA Pageant will always be one of the highlights of her life. Stated Hill, "There are many things I want to accomplish during my reign, but I'll be focusing on our Indian youth. Our children and young people represent the future for the Indian people."

AIS Conference set for March 12, 13

March 12 and 13 are the dates for the American Indian Leadership Management and Personal Development Conference, sponsored by BYU's American Indian Services.

According to AIS Assistant Director Howard Rainer, "The purpose of this conference is to afford Indian men and women, who have leadership positions or community responsibilities, to come and

learn important fundamentals of personal development and management skills."

Effective Leadership

"American Indian Services would like to encourage tribes and communities to develop effective leadership not only in tribal operations, but among young people as well," added Rainer. "We feel this year that we have one of the finest

groups of educators in the fields of personal development and leadership training, presenting workshops."

"We are excited about the interest and enthusiasm being generated throughout the United States for this conference," Rainer added. All sessions will be held at the BYU Harman Conference Center. Agenda for the conference is as follows:

AGENDA

Thursday, March 12, 1987

8 - 8:30 am	Registration	(Outside 2258 CONF)
8:30 - 9 am	General Assembly	2258 CONF
9 - 10 am	Keynote address	2258 CONF
	Pat Keyes	
	Field Operations Officer	
	Office of the Secretary	
	Department of the Interior	
	Washington, DC	
	"Making Things Happen in 1987"	
10-11:45 am	Dr. William Dyer	2258 CONF
	Former Dean	
	School of Management, BYU	
	National Business Consultant	
	Provo, Utah	
	"The Winning Team	
	Approach in Management"	
12 - 1:00 pm	LUNCH	2260 CONF
1 - 2:30 pm	Larry Echohawk	2258 CONF
	Former Idaho State Legislator	
	Bannock County Prosecuting Attorney	
	Pocatello, Idaho	
	"The Importance of Daring	
	Leaders in Tribal Government"	
2:45 - 4 pm	Dale Tingey	2258 CONF
	Director	
	American Indian Services	
	Brigham Young University	
	Provo, Utah	
	"Building the Individual in the Team"	
4 - 5 pm	Ken Patey	2258 CONF
	Patey Human Resource Ed. Center	
	Orem, Utah	
	"Unleashing the Potential in	
	You and Others"	
6 pm	DINNER/HONORS BANQUET	

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1987

8 - 8:30 am	Continental Breakfast	(Outside 2258 CONF)
8:30-9:30 am	Keynote address	
	Steve Covey	2258 CONF
	International Business Consultant	
	Covey and Associates	
	Provo, Utah	
	"Courageous Leadership"	
9:45 - 11am	Dr. Phillip Daniels	2258 CONF
	International Business Consultant	
	Brigham Young University	
	Provo, Utah	
	"The Dynamics of Human	
	Relations In Management"	
11am - 12pm	Pat Keyes	2258 CONF
	Field Operations Officer	
	Department of the Interior	
	Washington, DC	
	"Using the Indians' Greatest	
	Resource - People"	
12 -1 pm	LUNCH	2260 CONF
1 - 2:30 pm	Howard Rainer	2258 CONF
	National Indian Trainer	
	Brigham Young University	
	Provo, Utah	
	"The Joys of Motivating Others"	
2:45 - 4 pm	Lin Bothwell	2258 CONF
	National Management Consultant	
	Stonebridge Institute	
	Salt Lake City, Utah	
	"Lifestyle Planning and Sound	
	Financial Management"	
4 - 5 pm	Kirt Olson	2258 CONF
	Former assistant director	
	American Indian Services	
	Brigham Young University	
	"Sound Money Management"	

LG prepares for upcoming tours

by GARNET COMEGAN

With performances scheduled for the Northwest, the Caribbean islands and South America, the Lamanite Generation has been busy rehearsing songs and dances in preparation to take their show on the road. Their first scheduled tour is Friday, February 27 through Sunday, March 8. This 10-day tour will take them through Nevada, Northern California and Oregon.

According to Rex Barrington, performance scheduler for the Lamanite Generation, highlights of the 10-day tour will include efforts in having sponsors bring in Indian people from surrounding reservations in Nevada to see the show, and also to perform at the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in Oregon.

Hometown Visit

Visiting Oregon will especially be exciting for two new members of the group. Wynne and Lynne Hall, who are twins and Warm Springs and Klamath Indians from Eugene, Ore., will be making hometown visits as the group performs in Warm Springs. "I think it's neat that the group is going to the Warm Springs Reservation and that I'll be a part of it," stated Wynne. His sister Lynne added, "I was excited when I found out that we were going to my reservation. The best word to describe my feelings would have to be 'proud.'"

After the school year ends in April, the group will begin their major spring tour to the countries of Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, and Ecuador. They will leave April 20 and return home May 31.

Mingle with the People

Aside from enjoying the exotic beaches of the Caribbean, highlights of this tour will

TOP—Jace McQuivey, Hawaiian from American Fork, Utah, takes a breather during rehearsals. RIGHT—Lamanite Generation members (L to R) Brent Chase, Navajo; Nani Uluave, Tongan; Wynne Hall, Warm Springs-Klamath; and Marjorie Vierra, Hawaiian-Chinese-Portuguese, practice a song on the piano which the group will present at firesides while on tour. Adjacent map shows places the group will perform on the 10-day mid-semester tour.



include many opportunities to mingle and to learn from the people and cultures of each country. Government officials will be attending and sponsoring the group's shows when they go to Puerto Rico. A proposed visit to the native people of Ecuador in the village of Otavalo, high up in the Andes, will also provide a high point of the tour.

In commenting about this Latin

American tour, Albert Vierra II, a Hawaiian-Chinese-Portuguese from Northridge, Calif., stated, "I'm super-excited for all the cultures that we will be interacting with."

Local Shows

Other performances have also been scheduled during the semester. The group will be taking their show through Utah and Idaho and will also feature two performances on the BYU campus during Lamanite Week in March.

Being a member of the group requires a lot of time and effort in creating a balance between studies, rehearsals, touring, and social life. But as Tongan member Nani Uluave of Provo explained, "It's a lot more work than I expected, but it's been a lot of fun. And when we do a show we see how people react to it, and it makes it all worthwhile."

Special Experience

From the beautiful folkloric social dance of Bolivia, to the quick-moving hip movements of the Tahitian dancers, and from learning the intricate formations of the Indian hoop dance, traveling from place to place and sharing these Lamanite cultures with all people has been exciting

to Pacific Northwest, Caribbean



and rewarding for each member. But most agree that performing for other Lamanites, their own people, has been a very special experience. Through it all, Lamanite Generation has learned that there is more to just being out there on stage performing a song or dance. Tamiko Okabe, a Hawaiian-Japanese

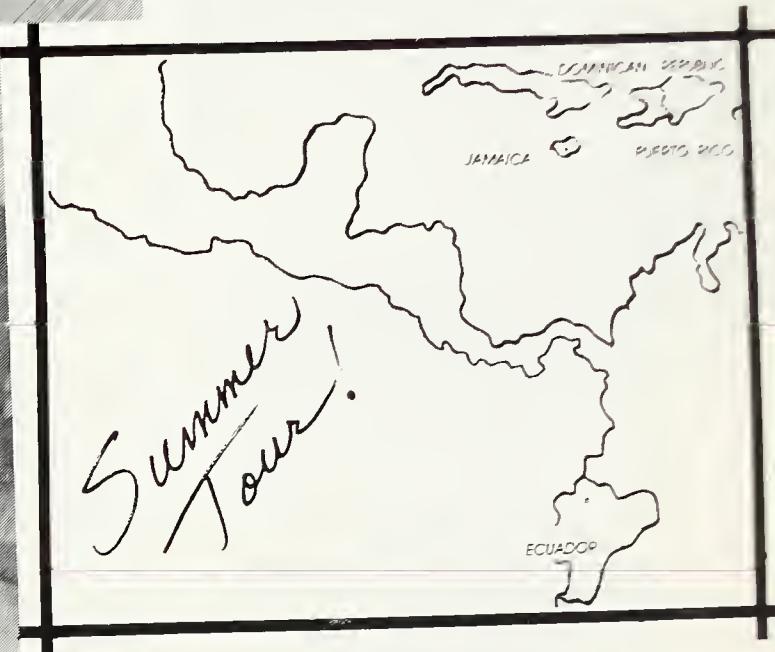
from Torrance, Calif., commented, "I know that there is a mission for us to perform." Latin group member Francisco Araiza, from Sonora, Mexico, added, "Our purpose is mainly to uplift and spread love to the Lamanite people, and then to the rest of the world."

Mission of Love

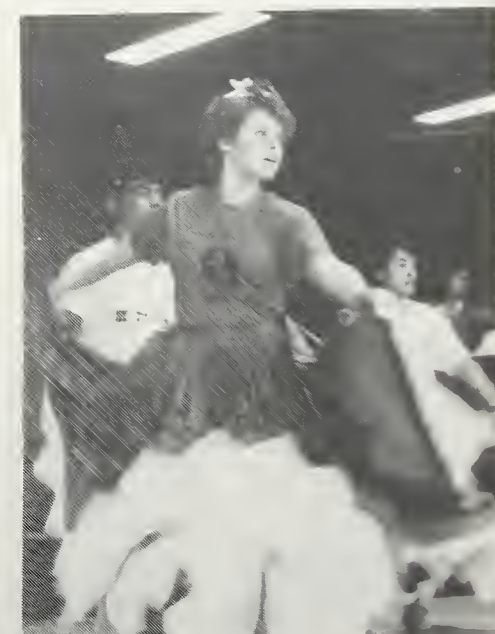
As they perform a mission of love and friendship through song and dance, members find many special experiences have awaited them as they share their cultures with others. "I didn't think of the spiritual side of the group when I first auditioned," explained Tamiko. "Later I began to experience the many spiritual and uplifting situations while touring and that's one of the most rewarding things about being in the group."

With the upcoming tour to Latin America, this will be the first time for

TOP—Polynesian Section Leader Edwin Napia, Maori from New Zealand, discusses the Maori number with the LG cast. Adjacent map shows the places that the group will tour later this spring. RIGHT—Ingrid Lewis, Mexican-American from Holbrook, Ariz., and partner Carlos Ramirez from Honduras, practice "La Negra." Michelle Kalauli, Hawaiian from Montezuma Creek, Utah, and Wendee Martin, Hawaiian from Riverside, Calif., practice in back.



many of the new members of the group to travel abroad. As Kerry Lewis Ampuero, a Mexican-American from Holbrook, Ariz., veteran of five years and Latin section leader explained, "I think the kids are pretty enthusiastic about what we're doing. Many of them can see the vision in what they're here for. And really, all that the people in Latin America want is somebody to relate to and I think this group is perfect for it."



Mid-semester Tour



George P. Lee speaks at Lamanite fireside

by CYNTHIA WATTE

"Drop everything you're doing, cancel dates, plans for movies and rock concerts: sit down and read The Book of Mormon!" were the emphatic words of Elder George P. Lee, General Authority of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

During a Feb. 15 fireside held on the campus of Brigham Young University, Elder Lee addressed an audience of 300 Lamanites, sharing his knowledge and testimony of the sacred mission of The Book of Mormon. Since the call of President Ezra Taft Benson to the position of Prophet of the LDS church, greater emphasis has been placed on reading, studying and pondering the important role of this book of scripture. Lee's message reflected the same sense of urgency.

'Written for Lamanites'

"It should be clearly manifested that although there were other reasons that The Book of Mormon was written, it was especially intended to be written for the Lamanite people." He said that the Lamanites (Native Americans, Hispanics and Pacific Island peoples, believed to be descendants of the people spoken of in The Book of Mormon) must come to a knowledge of who they are and what a great responsibility they carry to take the message of Jesus Christ and his mission to the rest of the inhabitants of the world. Elder Lee promised that although, at this time, many Lamanite peoples are suffering under enormous difficulty, "your future is glorious—your future is bright."

The Book of Mormon is referred to as the 'keystone' of the teachings of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

It is a record of the ancient inhabitants of North and South America from approximately the years 600 B.C. through A.D. 421. Faithful Latter-day Saints believe that the book, according to its preface, was "Written by way of commandment, and also by the spirit of prophecy and of revelation—Written and sealed up and hid up unto the Lord, that they might not be destroyed—To come forth by the gift and power of God . . . To show unto the remnant of the House of Israel what great things the Lord hath done for their fathers; and that they may know the covenants of the Lord, that they are not cast off forever—And also to the convincing of the Jew and Gentile that Jesus is the Christ, the Eternal God, manifesting himself unto all nations."

'More than History'

Elder Lee stated that The Book of Mormon is more than a genealogy or history of their ancestors. It is a means of learning the "Covenants that God made with our Fathers. It is a way of learning our priesthood assignment to bless the whole world with the Gospel." He said that the purpose of The Book of Mormon is not to convince the Lamanite people that Jesus is the Christ because they already know it. "That knowledge is in your blood. It is in you. For some it is dormant, but a day will come when the Lord will pour out a special spirit and you will

know that Jesus is the Christ." He added, "I hope you understand, Brothers and Sisters, this is why the Lamanite people by nature are spiritual!"

Sharing the story of his own conversion to the teachings of The Book of Mormon, Elder Lee said, "At age 12, my foster father gave me a copy of the book before I returned home for the summer. My father, a Navajo medicine man, told me not to read the book, but I read it while herding sheep." The audience responded with warm laughter when Elder Lee admitted, "I lost quite a few sheep because of my reading. After losing the sheep, I'd return home and get spanked, and then I would set out and find the lost sheep. I literally know what it means when we read about leaving the many and searching for the lost one."

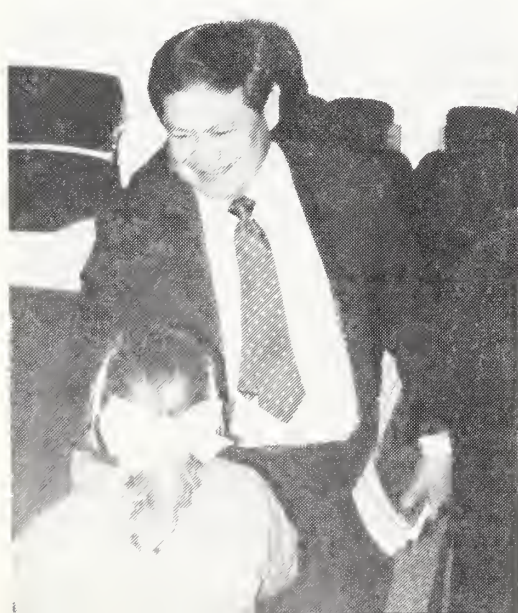
'Gain a Testimony'

Elder Lee expressed that during that time, even though he had suffered ridicule and sometimes ran away to find a place to read The Book of Mormon, he was able to gain a testimony, or spiritual witness of the truth of the book of scripture, and "began to understand who I really was."

There is much yet to come and many prophecies to be fulfilled by and about the Lamanite peoples, the miraculous growth of the Church among the Lamanite nations, the building of the city of New Jerusalem and the day of leadership of a great Moses-like Lamanite prophet. Elder Lee spoke with great emotion when he said, "The day is near when the Lamanites will rise up like a lion among the sheep. Do not think that the day of the Indian is over. It did not die with President Kimball. That day is yet future."

Elder Lee counseled, "Look beyond your problems. Look to building the New Jerusalem. Look beyond your personal problems and the Lord will bless you. Stand erect! You have a great role to play and your future is bright!"

BELOW LEFT AND RIGHT—Elder George P. Lee, member of the First Quorum of Seventy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, greets audience members following his fireside talk sponsored by the BYU Lamanite Ward.



Castillo seen as top student

by ALBERT VIERRA

Being artistic, a returned missionary, and actively involved in BYU programs plus maintaining a high GPA combine to make Ernest Castillo an outstanding student at BYU.

Ernie, a Navajo Indian from Lupton, Ariz., is a sophomore majoring in business. In his spare time Ernie loves to improve his talent in art work. "Oil painting and photography are the two talents I enjoy most," he said. Last year during Lamanite Week, Ernie won many awards in the arts and crafts competition. He placed first in the photography category and placed second in oil painting. Ernie did many drawings on poster board to help Multicultural Programs to advertise 1987 International Week at BYU in February.

Puerto Rico Mission

Ernie served an 18-month mission in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Because of that

experience, he remains actively involved in the Lamanite Ward and was called to be the ward mission leader. "I am responsible for keeping track of non-members and non-active members in our ward. Seeing people get baptized or become active again is extremely rewarding."

This past summer Ernie participated in the BYU Multicultural summer programs. He worked as a counselor to a group of high school students for six weeks. Leonarda Ben, one of Ernie's students commented, "Ernie is easy going, easy to talk to, helped us on homework assignments, and just made things fun for us students."

"Worthwhile"

"Watching the students go through changes, making commitments and watching them keep the commitments helped to make my summer well worth the while knowing that I, in some way, changed their lives towards the better," said Ernie.

Ernie wants to graduate from BYU and pursue a master's degree in business. When asked about how he keeps up with his studies, he replied, "I like to have fun while at college, but I know I have a responsibility to study, so I try to have a balance of both fun and studying." Ernie



Ernie Castillo

has maintained a GPA of 3.46.

Advice to Students

Ernie had this counsel for fellow students on how to be successful in their studies: "Set short and long term goals. Look at each day and ask yourself what you did towards accomplishing your goals. Also be aware of what is going on around you so you are never behind or left out."

Family makes school easier for Ketcher

by ALBERT VIERRA

"Studying is easier when you're married," says Michelle Ann Ketcher, a red-haired, hazel-eyed Cherokee Indian from Salt Lake City. "As soon as my husband and I got married, our grades improved quite a bit because social life was not as demanding."

Michelle is happily married to Stan Ketcher and has a 9-month-old daughter named Erica. When asked how she deals with family life and school at the same time, she replied, "Being married and going to school, I find organization is the key to productive studying. Having a loving and supporting husband and a cooperative baby helps tremendously also."

Outstanding Student

At BYU Michelle is an outstanding student. She is currently a senior with high

honors carrying a 3.72 grade point average. Majoring in elementary education, Michelle spends most of her time off campus and is a student teacher at a nearby elementary school.

Scholarships are Michelle's ticket to BYU. Since entering the university she has received many prestigious scholarships, including the Presidential Scholarship, Dean's Award Scholarship, and she won the Miss Indian Scholarship Pageant in 1984. "Scholarships are such an advantage because you can concentrate on studies and not worry about working," said Michelle.

Music Talents

Her talents revolve around music. She plays the piano, sings and was called to be her ward music director, which she enjoys very much.

Some of Michelle's future plans include spending more time with her baby Erica, after graduation. She plans to return to night school and study for a master's degree in education and a possible MBA degree.



Michelle Reese Ketcher



TOP LEFT—TMF Suns play good defense during one of their games. MIDDLE LEFT—David John takes down a rebound. BOTTOM LEFT— Thundercats team, top row (L to R): Walter Watchman, Everett Chackee, Carter Williams, Sanford Nabahe. Front Row: Patrick Mike, Leonard Frazier, Anderson Thomas. BOTTOM RIGHT—TMF Suns, top row, (L to R): Ron Atine, Elton Loy, Gerry Crosby, Eric Hamblin, David John. Front row: Danny Nez, Steve Hamblin.

Thundercats and TMF Suns take to the court

by GARNET COMEGAN

During winter semester, the BYU men's basketball intramurals program has been experiencing a new look. The Indian men on campus have put their skills to the test by having two teams entered in competition.

The "Thundercats" team, headed by Anderson Thomas, a Navajo from Vanderwagen, N.M., is sponsored by the BYU Lamanite Ward. The "TMF Suns," headed by Ron Atine, a Navajo from Monument Valley, Utah, is sponsored by the Tribe of Many Feathers Indian club.

Games are played each week at the Smith Fieldhouse and Richards Building on campus, and according to the two team captains, each team has been doing very well.

Success

There are several reasons why these two teams are participating and doing so well in competition. "We just decided one day to get together and enter a team," said Everett Chackee, a Navajo from Cleveland Heights, Ohio, as he explained how the Thundercats team was organized. Thomas added, "We have a lot of great talent on

our team and we just work very well together."

Bringing a sense of purpose in allowing more involvement by the Indian students is what Danny Nez, TMF athletics vice-president, gives credit to in having more Indian sports teams involved in intramurals. "I'm trying to get people involved by having them help each other out," said Nez. "A sense of togetherness shows as many of the Indian students on campus come by to watch and express words of encouragement."

Talent for Basketball

Acceptance of the two Indian teams by other competitors has been very favorable. "I don't think they realize how well Indians can play the game," Thomas explained. "They soon realize that fact as soon as we get out there on the court."

Aside from the talent they have for basketball, the two team captains expressed similar views on what their main ingredient was for their success. "We are all good friends and know each other pretty well," said Atine. Thomas added, "The friendship that we share with one another provides good moral support and team unity."



Indian gals field 2 teams in intramurals

by TRACEY PLATERO

Indian coeds had the option of participating on two all-Indian teams in BYU's intramural basketball program this semester. The two teams are the Tribe of Many Feathers and the Dzil yii Eagles.

TMF's team is coached by Navajo Ron Atine. TMF Athletics Vice President Danny Nez oversees the program for the club, and the team tries to practice several times a week in hopes of improving their skills. Team members include Andrea Abeita, Shoshone-Pueblo from Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; Lauren Wood, Shoshone from Hamilton, Mont.; and Barbara Andito, Freida Chee, Nelda Dugi and Violet Tso, all Navajos from Tuba City, Ariz.

Eagles

The Dzil yii Eagles team is headed by Birdie Jack, Navajo from Chinle, Ariz. Birdie has organized women's teams for the past 10 years. Her main interest is to provide an activity that Indian coeds can participate in. Besides BYU intramurals, the team travels to and participates in various tournaments in the region.

Team members include Connie Adams and Dawn Lane, Tlingets from Yakutat, Alaska; Tana Bedonie and Tona Thomas, Sioux from Hamilton, Mont.; Margarite Lee, Navajo from Daggett, Calif.; Tracey Platero, Apache-Navajo from Bloomfield, N.M.; Pam and Shelda Wilson, Navajos from Farmington, N.M.; Dalin Mason and Birdie Jack.

Undefeated

Thus far in intramural play, the Eagles are undefeated. The team's upcoming tournament play will take place in Cedar City, Feb. 20-23. "We have an excellent chance of placing this year. Our girls have the skills to win," Jack stated. Both teams have the remainder of their intramurals games to play and they would appreciate student support.

TOP LEFT—While Connie Adams prepares to assist, Lorna Joseph shoots for two points. MIDDLE LEFT—Tona Thomas blocks out opponents for position as Birdie Jack puts up a shot. LEFT—Scoring on a fast break, Tona Thomas raises the team's score as Tracey Platero follows.



Snow picnic kicks off TMF activities

by TRACEY PLATERO

The Tribe of Many Feathers is actively involved this semester in planning BYU's Lamanite Week. The club is in charge of planning the student speech competition, a fashion show featuring contemporary designs influenced by tradition, a cultural presentation featuring Sioux artist Ray Winters, Hunkpapa-Sioux from Ft. Yates, N.D.; and the annual pow wow.

Although Lamanite Week is a main concern this semester, TMF hasn't neglected other activities. An outside snow picnic was the club's semester opening social. The involvement and attendance were great, the frigid weather proved to be a "non-factor" in the turnout, and a

good time was had by all. Another semester activity was designing and sending Valentine cards to LDS Indian missionaries serving throughout the world.

History

TMF has been in existence for over 30 years. Its main purpose is to provide unity among the various Indian cultures. Supporters of this goal include former TMF Club President George P. Lee, LDS church General Authority.

Current President Tona Thomas shares the same goal in her desire to serve the students. In relating the theme of Lamanite Week to her club, Tona stated, "The theme is appropriate for this time

in the history of the club and Lamanite Week. It provides spiritual awareness and develops a strong unity within cultures."

According to Thomas, TMF and its officers would like nothing more than to provide BYU's Indian students with the opportunities for physical, academic, social and spiritual growth.

TOP RIGHT—TMF officers include (clockwise from top): Athletics VP Danny Nez, Treasurer Corinne Avayo, Secretary Kelly Noble, VP Clarence Hogue, President Tona Thomas, and Publicity VP Rosalind Charley. BOTTOM RIGHT—Working at the grill during the opening social winter picnic are future chefs Ernie Castillo and Rosalind Charley. BOTTOM LEFT—Club members (L to R) Lavon Bighorse, Violet Tso and Frieda Chee try out their modeling skills for the *Eagle's Eye* camera. CENTER—While keeping warm, the gathering of hands also shows the unity that TMF provides for BYU's Indian students.



Smoke Signals—



California sues to stop Indian 'high-stakes' bingo

Attorneys for California, seeking to curb "high-stakes gambling" on Indian reservations in Southern California, told the Supreme Court that the unchecked growth of such bingo operations threatened to bring with it "an infiltration of organized crime."

The case has been closely watched by officials in the Western states as well as by the Indians, who say that the bingo operations have allowed them to move toward "tribal self-sufficiency."

California alone has 26 gambling operations on Indian lands within its borders, and there are more than 100 similar operations in 19 other states, according to the state's brief.

Attorneys from Riverside County, joined by state officials, initially went to court seeking to halt the gambling operations on the reservations of the Cabazon and Morongo Indians. But a federal district court ruled that those officials had no right to intervene in Indian affairs. In February,

the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld that decision.

"The state and county may not apply their gambling laws on Indian reservations because (this) would interfere with reservation self-government," said the court. The state then appealed to the Supreme Court. (*Navajo Times*, Dec. 10, 1986)

Suits charge 2 banks with discrimination

The Department of Justice filed two civil suits on Nov. 6, 1986, charging two North Dakota banks with discriminating against American Indians because they live on a reservation.

The suit charged the banks (First Bank of Rolla and Security State Bank in Dunseith) with violating the Fair Housing Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act by discouraging American Indians who live on the Turtle Mountain Reservation from applying for home mortgage loans and denying home mortgage loans when property located on the reservation was used as collateral.

Utes ponder problems of enlarged boundaries

Ute tribal leaders met with Utah Gov. Norm Bangerter recently to outline the problems they have encountered since the tribe won a federal court battle that enlarged the reservation in Uintah and Duchesne counties.

The leaders of the 2,700-member tribe said Indians are being abused, harassed and are witnessing violations of their civil rights in the aftermath of the decision.

The tribe's attorney, Martin Seneca, said law enforcement, taxes and water rights are the major areas that need attention. He said the authority given to the state and local police officers to arrest and prosecute Indians, while tribal officers do not have the same authority over non-Indians on the reservation, has caused complaints.

"Our laws just aren't recognized," said Maxine Natchees, a member of the Ute Tribal Council.

The Indian officials also complained that when tribal courts commit an Indian to a state institution, the institution refuses to accept them.

—Director's Corner

learn this one lesson—That the rights of the priesthood are inseparably connected with the powers of heaven, and that the powers of heaven cannot be controlled nor handled only upon the principles of righteousness," (D&C 121:35, 36).

We also learn that even those who have become a chosen people can disqualify themselves from this distinction by attempting "to cover our sins, or to gratify our pride, our vain ambitions, or to exercise control or dominion or compulsion upon the souls of the children of men, in any degree of unrighteousness" (D&C 121:37).

Character of 'The Chosen'

"Remember faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, brotherly kindness, godliness, charity, humility, diligence" (D&C 4:6). These are the descriptive adjectives that portray the character of a *chosen* or Christ-like person. This does not give us an explanation of how God chooses us, but how we may become like Him.

This particular issue of *The Eagle's Eye* and the events of upcoming Lamanite Week have focused on the type of activities that we hope will help many of our students move to becoming *chosen* people that they have been prophetically promised they may become. We would hope to accomplish this by providing activities and events that are designed to help them to realize the potential that is within, and to become better acquainted with those aspects of their cultures that will help them in this process.

We value the cultural diversity brought to our campus by international and minority populations as a resource to the University. We encourage instruction, programs and services which call upon these resources in accomplishing the process of becoming spiritually mature. We desire to seek or create opportunities which allow students, faculty and staff to progress toward the realization of both temporal and eternal potentials.

Navajo Marine to face possible spy charges

The Marine Corps will begin an administrative procedure in February to determine if a Navajo Marine guard who served at U.S. embassies in Moscow and Vienna should be charged with espionage.

Sgt. Clayton J. Lonetree, 25, of Chicago, faces charges of espionage, conspiracy to commit espionage, failing to report contact with citizens of communist-controlled nations and unauthorized removal and disclosure of classified information.

If convicted, Sgt. Lonetree, who is the only American suspected in the case, could face the death penalty for the espionage charge, a Marine spokeswoman said.

No formal charges have been filed yet against Sgt. Lonetree, who was placed in confinement when he was returned to the United States from Vienna on Dec. 31.

(*United Press International*)

continued on page 24

Smoke Signals—



MacDonald stops printing of tribe's 'Navajo Times'

The decision to halt publication of the nation's only Indian-owned daily newspaper was based solely on business considerations, despite the publisher's claim that it was politically motivated, Navajo tribal officials said in an Associated Press story dated Feb. 23.

The *Navajo Times* ceased publication on Friday, Feb. 20, as tribal police arrived to evict the staff from its offices.

The decision to stop publishing the paper, which went daily three years ago, was announced late Thursday afternoon by Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald.

The newspaper is owned by the Navajos, the nation's largest Indian tribe, and published at Window Rock, capital of the sprawling reservation, located in portions of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

"I always thought I would be fired, but I didn't think he (MacDonald) would close the whole paper," said Publisher Mark Trahan, who had been hired during the term of MacDonald's predecessor, Peterson Zah. "I think it is a dark day for Navajo people who want to know what is going on on their reservation. I think America has lost a great paper, too."

Loyce Phoenix, MacDonald's chief of staff, said the tribe had no choice but to close the paper, at least temporarily.

Loyce Phoenix, MacDonald's chief of staff, said the tribe had no choice but to close the paper, at least temporarily.

We were informed about a week ago that the Internal Revenue Service had placed a tax lien on the paper for failure to pay past employee taxes," she said.

The unpaid taxes amount to about \$185,000 with interest and penalties, she said. Tribal officials also estimated that it would take an additional \$565,000 to pay off the paper's current debt and keep it operating until the end of September.

Ms. Phoenix said a preliminary investigation also found there was a lack of record keeping by the management of the paper.

But Trahan said the MacDonald administration may have had other reasons for wanting to close the paper.

"If there were such great financial difficulties, why didn't they talk to us about management's offer to buy the paper?" Trahan asked. "I think they didn't want an independent paper."

(*Daily Universe*, Feb. 23, 1987)

Traditionalists fight oil-drilling requests

The Blackfeet Indians in northwestern Montana are fighting to keep the United States Forest Service from permitting oil and gas development in the Badger-Two Medicine region.

"This area is a place we go for religious purposes, to fast and seek vision," said Woodrow Kipp, a member of the Blackfeet. "A large part of our younger generation is going back and finding something positive in their religion."

The American Petrofina and Chevron Oil companies have proposed drilling exploratory wells in the 139,000 acre area, an activity the Blackfeet traditionalists claim would interfere with their religious practices and violate First Amendment rights.

James Overbay, the forester who administers the region that includes the Badger-Two Medicine area, said he believes that area can be developed if precautions are taken to ensure that religious sites are not infringed upon.

The Blackfeet have taken their appeal to Max Peterson, chief of the Forest Service, and a decision is pending.

Land dispute nears end reports BIA director

Bureau of Indian Affairs Director Ross Swimmer thinks the Hopi-Navajo land dispute is almost history. About a year ago, Swimmer told both tribes that he would work to move Navajos off Hopi Partitioned Lands and onto the new lands in two years. A year later, Swimmer believes he's on schedule.

"We went to the people . . . and asked what we could do to help solve the problem. Now we're making much more progress than we contemplated," he said. The Navajo families involved are simply waiting for warm weather in order for the construction to begin on their homes, Swimmer added.

He hopes the two tribes can sit down to negotiate the problems of the 1934 Bennett Freeze, an area still claimed by both tribes.

Swimmer said he is "almost certain" the problem can be solved without a new federal relocation program.

(*Navajo Times*, Jan. 14, 1987)

Hopi chairman opposes Moencopi liquor sales

Hopi Tribal Chairman Ivan Sidney says he is opposed to liquor sales at the proposed Moencopi motel project, but the village's community developer says Sidney is jumping the gun.

Sidney issued a statement opposing "the serving or sale of liquor in any form to anyone within our reservation."

The sale or transportation of liquor on the Hopi Reservation is prohibited under Title 3 of the tribal code. For liquor to be sold at the motel, Moencopi Developers Corporation needs to get a variance from the tribal council. The issue is expected to be controversial.

(*Navajo Times*, Jan. 14, 1987)

multicultural
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eagle's eye



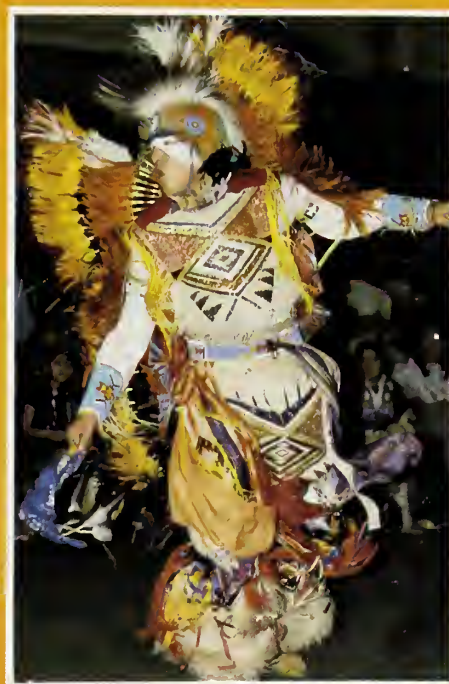
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Vol. 19, No. 3



Lynne Hall wins
Miss Indian BYU title

Lamanite Week '87



"With Wings as Eagles"

